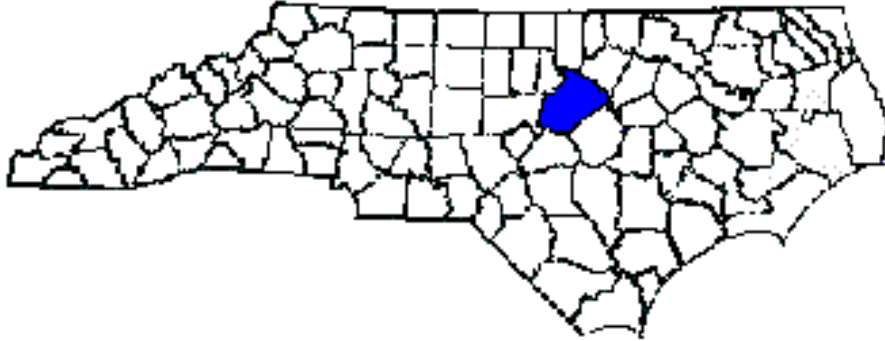


ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2007



Mingo Creek Bridge Crossing
Wake County
TIP No. R-2641
WQC Project No. 011689



Prepared By:
Natural Environment Unit & Roadside Environmental Unit
North Carolina Department of Transportation
June 2007

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SUMMARY

Mingo Creek Bridge Crossing (R-2641) is located on the East Wake Expressway (I-540) in Wake County. The site is being monitored due to temporary fill being placed in wetlands and protected riparian buffers.

The restoration effort involved the removal of the temporary fill in wetlands and protected riparian buffers and revegetating these areas with a list of species approved by NCDWQ. No hydrologic monitoring is required for this project.

After the first year of monitoring, Mingo Creek Bridge Crossing shows by visual observation that the wetlands and riparian buffers have revegetated.

NCDOT proposes to discontinue vegetation monitoring.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Description

Mingo Creek Bridge Crossing (R-2641) is located on the East Wake Expressway (I-540) in Wake County (Figure 1).

1.2 Purpose

In order for a mitigation site to be considered successful, a site must meet vegetation success criteria. This report details the vegetation monitoring in 2007 at Mingo Creek Bridge Crossing. Hydrologic monitoring was not required for this site.

1.3 Project History

June 2007



Year 1 Monitoring

2.0 VEGETATION: MINGO CREEK BRIDGE CROSSING (YEAR 1 MONITORING)

2.1 Success Criteria

Success Criteria states that the areas where the temporary fill was placed must be inspected on an annual basis for 5 years or until NCDWQ waives the requirement in writing.

2.2 Description of Species

Quercus michauxii, Swamp Chestnut Oak

Fraxinus pennsylvanica, Green Ash

Quercus lyrata, Overcup Oak

Juncus effusus, Common Rush

2.3 Results of Vegetation Monitoring

The wetlands and riparian buffers where temporary fill was placed have revegetated.

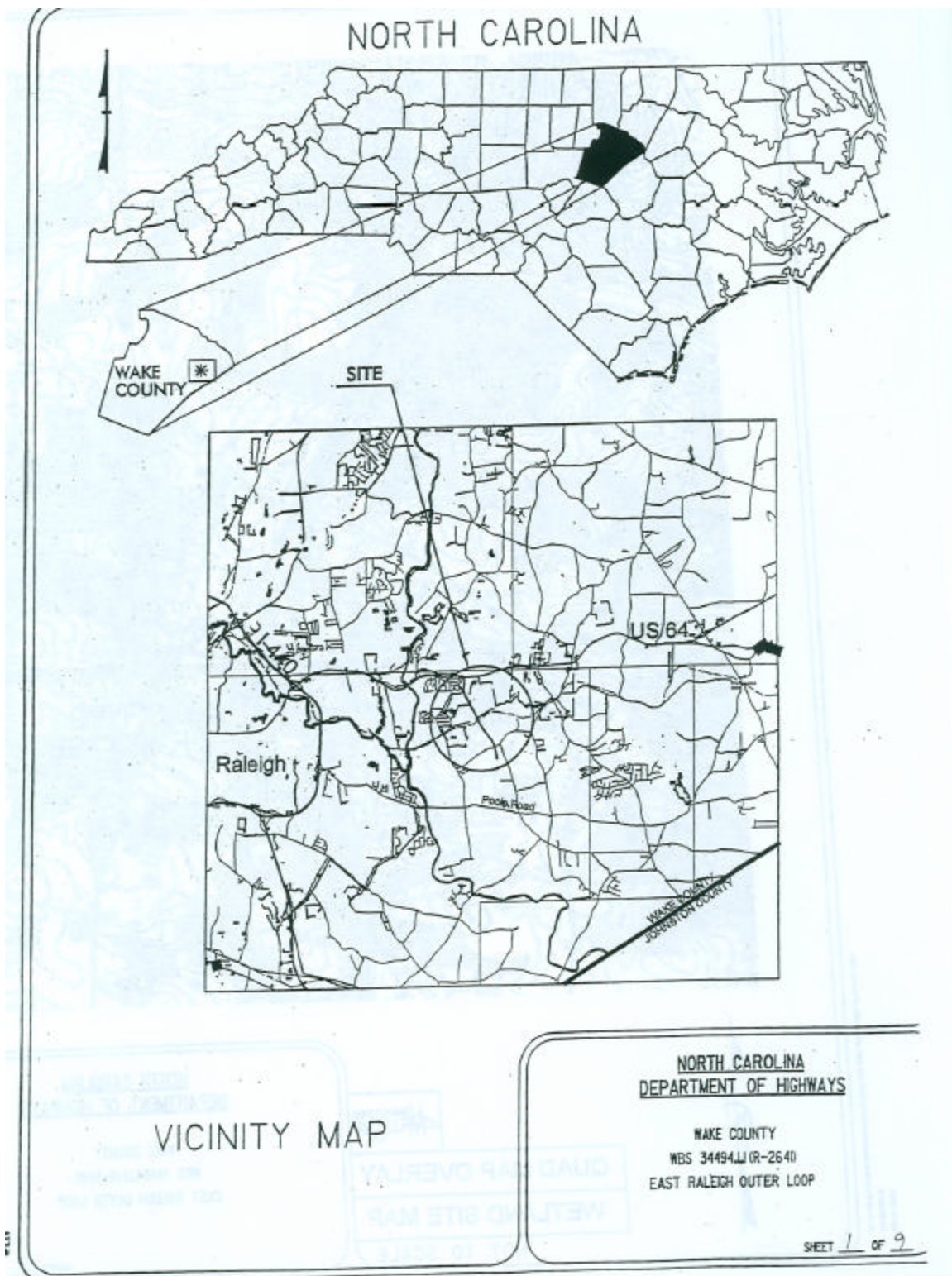
Site Notes: The planted species were surviving within the riparian buffer zones. Some of the vegetation noted in the wetlands and riparian buffer included red maple, fern, *Juncus sp.*, pokeweed, fennel, sedge, sweetgum, tulip poplar, sycamore, and various grasses.

2.4 Conclusions

By visual observation the Mingo Creek Bridge Crossing shows that the wetlands and riparian buffers have revegetated.

3.0 OVERALL CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

NCDOT proposes to discontinue vegetation monitoring at the Mingo Creek Bridge Crossing.



APPENDIX A

SITE PHOTOS

Mingo Creek Bridge



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



Photo 4



Photo 5



Photo 6

June 2007